



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

1899, at Chance Creek, spent two weeks or more in Oberlin village during the latter part of April. Its song was one of the conspicuous ones in the morning chorus during its stay. None have yet been heard at Chance Creek, but I have no doubt that they are nesting there.

LYNDS JONES, *Oberlin, Ohio.*

---

### A CORRECTION.

---

I learn that it will be necessary to name a substitute for the Alder Flycatcher of the horizon lists of Milton Township, DuPage County, Illinois, published in No. 28 of this BULLETIN.

Instead of the Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii alnorum*), it should be Traill's Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*).

The nest and four eggs mentioned in the remarks of June 29th were afterwards taken, together with one of the birds, the male, by the writer. The skin was forwarded later to Mr. Walter Deane of Cambridge, Mass., by whose courtesy it was placed in the hands of Mr. William Brewster for comparison. Concerning this Flycatcher, Mr. Deane has written me under date of April 9th, as follows: "Your bird is *E. traillii*. The characters that separate *alnorum* from *traillii*, 'upper parts richer and more olivaceous, the wing bands yellower and bill decidedly smaller', are not borne out in your specimen. Typical *traillii* from further west has a larger bill than your bird, while the bill of your bird is decidedly larger than *alnorum*." Ever since the original naming of *alnorum* by Mr. Brewster, the writer has entertained the idea, erroneous as it seems, that the birds found here during the nesting season were of this eastern form, and it is with pleasure that the present opportunity is now offered for setting matters right.

The foregoing facts also are of interest in showing that this section of Illinois comes some where upon the dividing ridge, or over lapping line, between several eastern and western forms. Interesting examples of these are our House Wrens and Water Thrushes, which prove at times quite puzzling in their proper disposition.

BENJ. T. GAULT, *Glen Ellyn, Illinois.*